IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1, 11, 36, 42, 43, 82-88, 90-96 are pending in the instant application. The following is the status of the claims of the above-captioned application.

- 1. (Previously Presented) A method for determining the mode of action of an antimicrobial compound, comprising:
- (a) detecting hybridization complexes formed by contacting at least one nucleic acid sample, obtained by culturing cells of a *Bacillus subtilis* in the presence of at least one sub-inhibitory amount of an antimicrobial compound having an unknown mode of action, with a plurality of nucleic acid sequences corresponding to genes of the *Bacillus subtilis* cells, wherein the plurality of nucleic acid sequences is contained on a substrate, wherein the presence, absence or change in the amount of the hybridization complexes detected, compared with hybridization complexes formed between the plurality of nucleic acid sequences and a second nucleic acid sample obtained from the *Bacillus subtilis* cells cultured in the absence or presence of a standard compound having a known mode of action, is indicative of the similarity of the mode of actions of the antimicrobial compound and the standard compound; and
- (b) assigning a mode of action for the antimicrobial compound based on the similarity of values assigned to the hybridization complexes detected in (a) based on the relative amount of hybridization to a second set of hybridization values assigned to the hybridization complexes formed from the second nucleic acid sample.

2-10. (Cancelled).

11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the antimicrobial compound is a member of the class of antimicrobial compounds that inhibit cell wall synthesis, interfere with the cell membrane, inhibit protein synthesis, inhibit topoisomerase activity, inhibit RNA synthesis, or is a competitive inhibitor.

12-35. (Cancelled)

- 36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
- (c) identifying from the plurality of nucleic acid sequences at least one sequence from the nucleic acid sample obtained from the *Bacillus subtilis* cells cultivated in the presence

of the antimicrobial compound that has a detected expression level that is significantly different from the nucleic acid sample obtained from *Bacillus subtilis* cells cultivated in the absence of the antimicrobial compound, wherein the difference in the detected expression level is about 10% or greater.

37-41. (Cancelled)

- 42. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 36, further comprising:
 - (d) isolating a sequence identified in (c).
- 43. (Original) The method of claim 42, wherein the sequence is a marker of the antimicrobial compound.
- 44-81. (Cancelled).
- 82. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the plurality of sequences equals about 75% of the genome or less of the *Bacillus subtilis* cells.
- 83. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the plurality of sequences equals about 50% of the genome or less of the *Bacillus subtilis* cells.
- 84. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the plurality of sequences equals about 25% of the genome or less of the *Bacillus subtilis* cells.
- 85. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the plurality of sequences equals about 10% of the genome or less of the *Bacillus subtilis* cells.
- 86. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the plurality of sequences equals about 5% of the genome or less of the *Bacillus subtilis* cells.
- 87. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the plurality of sequences equals about 2% of the genome or less of the *Bacillus subtilis* cells.

- 88. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the substrate is a microarray, macroarray, Southern blot, zoo blot, slot blot, dot blot, or Northern blot.
- 89. (Cancelled).
- 90. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 36, wherein the difference in the detected expression level is about 20% or greater.
- 91. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 36, wherein the difference in the detected expression level is about 50% or greater.
- 92. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 36, wherein the difference in the detected expression level is about 75% or greater.
- 93. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 36, wherein the difference in the detected expression level is about 100% or greater.
- 94. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the sub-inhibitory amount of the antimicrobial compound is 0.5X MIC.
- 95. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 94, wherein the sub-inhibitory amount of the antimicrobial compound is 0.25X MIC.
- 96. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 95, wherein the sub-inhibitory amount of the antimicrobial compound is 0.1X MIC.